

## KANSAS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.  
LAWRENCE, KAN., NOV. 28, 1858.

I notice a letter in THE TRIBUNE of the 15th inst., from Philip C. Schuyler, of this Territory, in which that gentleman undertakes to speak with great confidence for "the people of Kansas." His letter so abundantly falsehoods that I am constrained to reply to it. I believe Mr. Schuyler was a man—a very honest man, politically, before he came to Kansas; but it is clear that his ambition has got the better of him. He was a moral and political reformer in New-York; but, like some others of that description who emigrated to Kansas, having found principle in the way of his own elevation and aggrandizement, he turns his back on his earlier profession, and concludes that "they are as unfit for this mundane sphere as Buckman's Government is unfitted for the sublimity of a heaven." He is of a piece with that other Kansas worthy, who, at the Grasshopper Convention, declared that "a man who was too honest to change his principles was unfitted to be a politician." He was also a moral reformer before he came to Kansas.

Mr. Schuyler, it seems, has suddenly become convinced that Kansas, as it is, is one of the most prosperous and exquisitely happy spots in all America—a perfect Paradise—which should be sacred forever from anything like vulgar reform. We are now enjoying a political and civil Government," says Mr. Schuyler. (Without doubt a "political" Government, decidedly more "political" than "civil.") "The administration of Gov. Denver has been happy for the Territory." "In most of the counties we have a civil organization, with a full corps of officers, from Probate Judge, with very full judicial powers, Sheriff, &c., down to Pathfinder." Transported by this glowing picture of his own creation, the complacent Mr. Schuyler winds up by saying that "contentment and happiness are making their impress on every countenance."

REPUBLICAN.

THE GOLD IN KANSAS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.  
GRASSHOPPER FALLS, Kansas, Nov. 22, 1858.

A few days ago I saw a number of young men who had just returned from Pike's Peak. I conversed with two in particular, one a young man of the name of French, well known in Lawrence, and enjoying the confidence of the community; the other, a member of the famous New-Haven colony that settled at Wabaunsee; he is the son of Mr. Hartley, a well-known citizen of New-Haven, Conn.; is a practical surveyor, intelligent, and a man of undoubted truth and probity. They started in the Spring as members of the "Lawrence Company," traveled by the southern route, via the Arkansas River, and returned by the northern route, along the Platte. They declare the northern to be preferable, and Leavenworth City the best point to start from. With a loaded ox-team, the time required from Leavenworth to Pike's Peak is five weeks.

The truth is, that all the interests of this people are languishing for lack of an efficient State Government. The Territorial Government is nothing. I say it with all respect to the Territorial offices. It never had the confidence of the people; it never will have it. There are no county organizations worth a straw in the Territory. There are no law administered. There is no official responsibility. On the recent examination of parties in Lawrence, arrested on the charge of kidnapping, the Court before which the men were brought could not compel its officers to serve process upon essential witnesses; and when one of the parties was ordered to be committed or give bail, he refused to give bail and defied the Court to imprison him. He walked about the streets of Lawrence with impunity, daring Justice and mocking at it; and when United States Judge Elmire came along, he proceeded at his leisure to go through the forms of a habeas corpus, and he was thereby discharged of all legal dues, and allowed to go scot-free. Not three weeks ago the house of Capt. Montgomery in Linn County was attacked in the dead of the night, and himself and others fired upon by a volley of rifle, musket and pistol shot; and entirely unable to find protection from the Courts, Capt. Montgomery is compelled again to organize his guerrillas for self-defense. Linn County is now in a state of incipient insurrection. On a recent visit to Ossawatomie, I met an old man from Coffey County in pursuit of a horse-thief. He had offered \$300 reward, through *The Lawrence Republican*, for the arrest of the criminal and his delivery to him. He told me that he was opposed on principle to any private citizen taking the law into his own hands; but, in our present anarchical state, it was impossible to do otherwise. He intended, upon catching the horse-thief, to hang him himself. He had been engaged in the pursuit more than a week; had spent over a hundred dollars, and was determined to continue it until he had accomplished his object. Do we not all remember how two young men were deliberately executed, only a little while ago, in Coffey County, by the people, without respect to law, for the crime of horse-stealing? So we go. It is well known to everybody here that our laws and courts are a perfect burlesque upon civil administration; and Mr. Schuyler ought to be ashamed of himself so to falsify the facts as to represent the contrary. He intended to make the whole matter of judicial proceeding still more uncertain and confused, the two United States Judges, Leavenworth and —, both having expressed their intention to decide against the validity of the law conferring general jurisdiction on the Probate Courts—a law which has been in existence four years, passed by the first Border-Ruffian Legislature, allowed to stand while the Probate Judges were Border-Ruffians, but now, that they are the opposite, invalidated in those Courts, and leaves everything a wreck.

O. W. L.

FROM HAVANA.

The United States Mail steamer *Cashawb*, J. D. Bullock, Commander, from New-Orleans via Havana, November 30, arrived here last evening. On the 28th, a grand ball was given to inaugurate the new water works. The bark Rover, bound to New-York, returned on the 28th in distress, having been run aground, was seriously injured, but lost one man overboard. *Marex's Open Company* is successful. Sugarstock 6,000 boxes. One week will carry it off. Prices unchanged. Exchanges: London, 13<sup>th</sup>; premium; New-York, 3<sup>rd</sup>; New-Orleans, 4<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>. No freights to United States or Europe. Business dull, waiting for new crops.

LATER FROM NEW-MEXICO.

From the *St. Joseph Gazette*, Nov. 27.

We have been permitted to see a letter written to a gentleman in this city, dated Santa Fe, Oct. 30, in which the writer gives a full account of the day in which the evening previous of an attack upon Fort Union by the Navajo Indians. The Indians were dispersed with a loss of about 30 killed; the troops suffering a loss of four men. The Indians who drove off the horses and cattle belonging to the Government.

The emigrants who were attacked at the crossing of the Colorado by the Mohave Indians, arrived at Alamaque in a deplorable condition, having lost about 80 head of cattle, horses and mules, together with all their provisions and equipage. Their wagons were left on the Colorado, and they had to return to Alamaque on foot, a distance of nearly 60 miles, nearly naked, and with nothing to eat but beef.

The war in New Mexico will probably be one of long duration, and it will require more troops than are now in that country, to bring the Indians to subjection. At the present time the Navajos, Mohevies and Dagres are all hostile to the whites, and will not make any effort of cutting off any small party that may attempt to pass through their country.

The California mail, under contract of Barrow, Porter & Co., left San Fran. for Stockton on the 24th ult., in charge of Mr. Wm. C. Smith and party, ten men, who are to go straight through to San Francisco, and are destined to San Fran. to the returning mail from California upon that route may be cut off by the Indians of the Colorado. In all probability they have received intelligence at the other end of the route of the attack made upon the emigrant party, and will be well prepared for any emergency.

UNFORTUNATE HOMICIDE IN BUTLER COUNTY.—We learn from *The Butler* (Pa.) that "a German, whose name it does not give, died on Sunday night, as was supposed, from the effects of a wound inflicted by Thomas Fletcher, esq., of White-well, in that county. It seems that while both were under the influence of liquor a difficulty occurred between them, in which the German raised a chair to strike Mr. Fletcher, when he raised a bullet of wood and struck him across the temple, inflicting a gash about five inches in length. During the night, after returning to the home, the German died, and was found by Fletcher on Monday morning, who raised the alarm, acknowledging that he struck him, but alleged it was self-defense."

At the present time in Kansas the Radicals or Republicans constitute two-thirds at least of

the voting population. If a State Government could be organized now, this element would have the power. The Democratic managers calculate that their party cannot, of course, be injured by putting off the organization of a State, and by some Godsend may possibly in the course of time stand a chance of coming into power. So they are in favor of putting it off *ad infinitum*, or until their chance comes. In addition to this hostile interest, there is another, based upon the expectation of plunder, which is opposed to the organization of a State, because such an organization would defeat its schemes. This is a union for the monopoly of the railroad lands coming to Kansas from the Federal Government, and is made up of three distinguished ex-Governors of Kansas as chief, beside a host of greedy superannuates. Two of these ex-Governors are Democratic, and one ex-Free-Soiler. These men have got all the machinery arranged to carry through a project by which the Delaware Reserve is to be appropriated to their own personal aggrandizement and that of their especial friends under cover of a railroad grant. It is understood to be essential to the success of this undertaking that it should be backed up by the local Government. Now, this backing up, the Territorial Government may be referred to do; but a State Government would be sure to repudiate it. The Territorial Legislature was elected on an apportionment made by the Border-Ruffian Legislature, which refuses any representation to more than one-half the population of the Territory. So this is in their hands; and with the Executive officers appointed by Buchanan, they can depend on the whole of it at any time. These gentlemen are all, therefore, firm friends of a Territory, and are quite overpowered at the idea of assuming the responsibilities of a State Government. I have heard some of them myself argue, however, in times past, that the 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands made within the State, due from the Federal Government, would more than pay the first expenses of the State Government, if we could only get into the Union as a State before all the best lands were sold! They are now in favor of waiting until by the regular operation of the English Act we can get into the Union some time after the next Presidential election. In the mean time they all calculate on feathering their nests by plundering the helpless people of Kansas of their railroad lands. Honest, honest lads!"

## NEW-YORK ELECTION...BY TOWNS.

ALBANY COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

COLUMBIA COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

JEFFERSON COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

ONONDAGA COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

TOMPKINS COUNTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

TOWNS. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

ADAMS. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

ADAMS. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*

ADMIRALTY. *Eg. Dem. 4, 45.*